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Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Development/Senator Brown's personal office.

Aspen Institute Congressional Program and Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

RE-1 and final agenda.

I am attaching these documents as they were inadvertently omitted

2/5/20  
(Date)

(Signature of Traveler)

**EMPLOYEE PRE-TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION**

**Pre-Travel Filing Instructions:** Complete and submit this form at least 30 days prior to the travel departure date to the Select Committee on Ethics in SH-220. Incomplete and late travel submissions will not be considered or approved. This form must be typed and is available as a fillable PDF on the Committee's website at [ethics.senate.gov](http://ethics.senate.gov). Retain a copy of your entire pre-travel submission for your required post-travel disclosure.

ETHIC OCT10'19AM11:58  
originally submitted on  
Sept. 26, 2019

Name of Traveler: Jeremy Hekhuis

Employing Office/Committee: Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Development/Senator Brown's personal office

Private Sponsor(s) (list all): Aspen Institute Congressional Program and Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

Travel date(s): November 2-8, 2019

*Note: If you plan to extend the trip for any reason you must notify the Committee.*

Destination(s): Beijing, PRC

Explain how this trip is specifically connected to the traveler's official or representational duties:

Given my dual roles Deputy Staff Director for the Banking Committee and Senator Brown's Legislative Director, I literally have management responsibility over every legislative issue area involving our nation's relationship with China. This trip will help provide a historical perspective about present day US-China relations. It will also cover the gamut of policy issues -- from security to trade to the environment, among others.

Name of accompanying family member (if any): N/A

Relationship to Employee: ☐ Spouse ☐ Child

I certify that the information contained in this form is true, complete and correct to the best of my knowledge:

10-10-19  
(Date)

[Signature]  
(Signature of Employee)

TO BE COMPLETED BY SUPERVISING SENATOR/OFFICER (President of the Senate, Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms, Secretary for the Majority, Secretary for the Minority, and Chaplain):

I, U.S. Senator Sherrod Brown hereby authorize Jeremy Hekhuis  
(Print Senator's/Officer's Name) (Print Traveler's Name)

an employee under my direct supervision, to accept payment or reimbursement for necessary transportation, lodging, and related expenses for travel to the event described above. I have determined that this travel is in connection with his or her duties as a Senate employee or an officeholder, and will not create the appearance that he or she is using public office for private gain.

I have also determined that the attendance of the employee's spouse or child is appropriate to assist in the representation of the Senate. (signify "yes" by checking box) ☐

10-10-19  
(Date)

[Signature: Sherrod Brown]  
(Signature of Supervising Senator/Officer)

# U.S.-CHINA RELATIONS: A NEW ERA

THE ASPEN INSTITUTE CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM

in collaboration with

THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

November 2-8, 2019 Beijing, China

Conference For Senior Congressional Staff

## **SATURDAY, November 2:**

1:50 pm: Participants depart Washington, D.C. on United Airlines flight 807

## **SUNDAY, November 3:**

3:40 pm: Participants arrive in Beijing

6:30–8:30 pm: *Working Dinner*

Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide the opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and congressional staff members are rotated daily. Scholars Robert Daly, Director of the Kissinger Institute at the Wilson Center, and Paul Haenle, Director of the Carnegie/Tsinghua Center, will add to the discussions which will serve as an orientation session.

## **MONDAY, November 4:**

8-9:30 am: *Working Breakfast*

### **SETTING THE STAGE**

China's rise to a major economic and strategic player on the global stage over the last three decades has been a phenomenal story that now positions it as a major competitor to the U.S. The future direction of this dynamic relationship is the focus of our programming this week. Directors Haenle and Daly will each give their views and perspectives of the week ahead.

**Robert Daly**, Director, Kissinger Institute, Wilson Center

**Paul Haenle**, Director, Carnegie/Tsinghua Center

9:30-11:30 am: *Educational Commentary in transit to the Great Wall of China*

### **WHY CHINA BUILT THE GREAT WALL, AND WHAT IT MEANS ABOUT CHINA'S FOREIGN POLICY AND SENSE OF NATIONHOOD TODAY**

Construction of the Great Wall of China was started as far back as the 7<sup>th</sup> century B.C., but the best-preserved sections were built during the Ming Dynasty, (1368-1644). It is an engineering wonder, wandering up hills and along ridges, intended to divide China from foreign invaders. Directors Haenle and Daly will elaborate on the rationale for the wall, its effectiveness, and what it symbolizes about the concept of nationhood and Chinese identity that connects to contemporary China.

**Robert Daly**, Director, Kissinger Institute, Wilson Center

**Paul Haenle**, Director, Carnegie/Tsinghua Center

11:30-1:30 pm: *Site Visit to The Great Wall at Jiankou*

This visit to the Great Wall will illustrate what a mammoth engineering feat was undertaken to construct it along high mountain ridges for the goal of holding back invaders. The Jiankou section, 50 miles north of Beijing, believed to have been built in the Ming Dynasty, has not been restored and shows how the Wall has deteriorated over time. This visit has relevance to contemporary discussions regarding isolationism and security in foreign policy.

1:30-2:30 pm: *Working Lunch*

Scholars Robert Daly and Paul Haenle will focus on the impact of the Great Wall and policy implications and other issues to be addressed during the conference. Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide the opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas.

2:30-4:30 pm: Transit back to hotel

5:30-7:00 pm: *Pre-Dinner Dialogue*

**INSIGHTS FROM YOUNG BILINGUAL CHINESE**

This session is designed to give senior congressional staff an opportunity to get to know several young, dynamic Chinese and to hear their perspectives about what it takes to operate successfully in China's political and economic structure. These individuals have achieved considerable success in the private sector and are at a point in their careers where they are looking toward the broader role they might take on in their communities or globally.

**Anna Brachtendorf**, Program Manager, Friedrich-Ebert Foundation

**Kevin Kerrigan**, Strategic Risk and Media Affairs Consultant

**Thena Lee**, Senior Manager for Marketing Operations, McLarty Associates

**Jun Mai**, Beijing Correspondent, South China Morning Post

7-9 pm: *Working Dinner*

Scholars Paul Haenle and Robert Daly to continue the discussions, as well as the four Chinese individuals from the pre-dinner dialogue. Congressional staff are seated with scholars and the seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide the opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and congressional staff members are rotated daily.

**TUESDAY, November 5:**

7-8:00 am: Breakfast is available

8:15-9:15 am: Transit to School of International Studies, Peking University

9:30-11:30 am: *Roundtable Discussion*

**THE U.S.-CHINA BILATERAL RELATIONSHIP:  
THE SECURITY DIMENSIONS**

Ongoing military and security concerns exist in the western Pacific, exacerbated by China's island reclamation project in the South China Sea. Regional relationships, including with American ally Japan, play a key role in these considerations. The U.S. relationship with Taiwan has always been a point of contention with China, which sees it as a province destined to eventually return to the mainland's jurisdiction. Hong Kong's fate, accented by televised demonstrations this summer, highlights the tension inherent in the "one country, two systems" formula. China has taken steps perceived as increasing an arms race with the U.S. Beijing and Washington collaborate on stability on the Korean peninsula, antiterrorism and nonproliferation. However, suspicion and a lack of trust underlies the security dimension of U.S.-China relations. Cybersecurity has emerged as another realm of vulnerability.

- As China grows in global stature, is it fulfilling its role as a "responsible stakeholder" in addressing shared global challenges?
- How does China's pursuit of its regional and global aspirations fit with America's goals?
- What is the consequence of the U.S. labelling China a strategic competitor? What is the nature of the changing relationship between China and Russia and its relevance to the U.S.?  
How long can the status quo in Hong Kong and Taiwan prevail? What tools does the U.S. have to impact those situations? How does the administration's proposed \$8 billion arms sale to Taiwan fit into regional security concerns? To what degree are human rights concerns in China relevant to the U.S.? Are there areas where China and the U.S. can cooperate, such as in combatting terrorism and addressing policy challenges in the Middle East?

**Robert Daly**, Director, Kissinger Institute, Wilson Center

**Paul Haenle**, Director, Carnegie China Center

**Wang Jisi**, President, Institute of International and Strategic Studies, Peking University

**Gui Yongtao**, Vice President, Institute of International Studies, Peking University

**Guo Chu**, Assistant Research Fellow, School of International Studies, Peking University

**Hu Ran**, Project Director, Institute of International Studies, Peking University

**Lai Huaxia**, Assistant Professor, Institute of International Studies, Peking University

**Lei Shaohua**, Senior Research Fellow, Institute of International Studies, Peking University

**Li Boran**, Research Assistant, Institute of International Studies, Peking University

**Liang Yabin**, Associate Professor, Institute of International Studies, Party School, Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party

**Yu Tiejun**, Vice President, Institute of International Studies, Peking University

**Zhao Jianwei**, Research Associate, Institute of International Studies, Peking University

**Zeng Chuyuan**, Research Assistant, Institute of International Studies, Peking University

Noon-1:30 pm: *Working Lunch*

**CHINA'S ENERGY/ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY CHALLENGES  
AND THEIR RELEVANCE FOR U.S. POLICY**

China and the U.S. are the two largest emitters of carbon. China gets two-thirds of its electricity from burning coal and uses more coal than the rest of the world combined, with just over half of global consumption. Coal burning for home heating in northern China reportedly takes an average of five years off a person's life, and over 1.2 million Chinese die prematurely annually from air pollution. China has massively expanded its use of renewables, with more than twice as much capacity as any other nation--solar and wind energy now providing 15% of the country's electricity. China is also expected to increase its consumption of natural gas to offset coal production and become a major importer of liquefied natural gas, which could provide a huge opportunity for a new U.S. export commodity. In an effort to lessen its coal dependency, China plans to nearly double its nuclear energy capacity with 11 new plants under construction, mostly utilizing American technology and suppliers, with a goal of nuclear energy providing 20 percent of its electrical needs by 2030. Meanwhile, China's global thirst for energy, water, metals, food products, and strategic minerals to support the rising living standards of its population of 1.4 billion—one-fifth of the world—positions it as a resource competitor globally. To reduce fossil fuel dependence and lessen pollutants, China is now the world's largest market for electric vehicles.

- How severe are China's environmental challenges and what are their global implications?
- Should energy and environmental challenges be integrated with security and economic concerns?
  - Are international or multilateral agreements necessary to force reductions of carbon emissions?
  - Does China's "Cap and Trade" system on carbon emissions have relevance for the U.S.?
  - How does China's appetite for resources impact its development strategy in Africa?
  - What is the future food security profile for China and its global impact?

**Dongquan He**, China Director, Energy Innovation

**Jonathan Woetzel**, Director, McKinsey Global Institute, Shanghai

**Xizhou Zhou**, Managing Director, Asia Pacific Power, IHS Markit

1:30-2:45 pm Transit to U.S. Embassy & Security Clearance

3-4:30 pm *Briefing with U.S. Embassy Staff*

**Dialogue with Security, Economic, Energy, and Political Expert Staff**

**Ambassador Terry Branstad**, joined by the following Embassy staff:

**Seth Bailey**, Political Section

**Bill Block**, Treasury Department

**Cynthia Griffin**, Foreign Commercial Service

**Oliver Gaines**, Consular Affairs

**Captain Thomas Henderschedt**, Defense Attache'

**Jeffrey Loree**, Public Affairs

**Matt Murray**, Economics Section

**Bobby Richey**, Foreign Agriculture Service

**Daniel Wald**, EST-H

**Adam Wong**, Department of Energy

5:15-6:45 pm: *Pre-dinner dialogue*

**OFF-THE-RECORD**

**WITH AMERICAN JOURNALISTS BASED IN BEIJING**

Western journalists resident in China have gained unique perspectives on security, economic and environmental challenges in the U.S.-China relationship. This off-the-record session is designed to facilitate a back-and-forth dialogue to provide an opportunity for senior congressional staff to benefit from the perspectives of journalists who understand many of the complex nuances of these policy challenges.

6:45-8:15 pm: *Working dinner*

Discussion will continue over dinner and focus on topics covered in discussions earlier today, enhanced by the participation of scholars Robert Daly, Paul Haenle and the participating journalists. Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide the opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and congressional staff members are rotated daily.

**WEDNESDAY, November 6:**

7-8:00 am: Breakfast is available

8-9:00 am: *Working Breakfast*

**CHINA'S VIEWS OF SECURITY CONCERNS**

**Jun Liu**, Counselor, Department of North American and Oceanic Affairs

China's Ministry of Foreign Affairs

9-9:30 am: Transit to Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

9:30-11:30 am: *Roundtable Discussion*

## **THE U.S.-CHINA BILATERAL RELATIONSHIP: THE ECONOMIC DIMENSIONS**

China and the U.S. together account for nearly 35 percent of global Gross Domestic Product. Economic interdependence has been the underlying stable framework of U.S.-China relations, with China dependent on exports to the U.S. and the U.S. reliant on China's purchase of its debt. China is the largest foreign debt holder for the U.S., at \$1.1 trillion. This economic foundation of engagement between countries with fundamentally different political systems has been a stabilizing force, albeit one with some uneasiness. After 40 years of engagement in which economics served, in China's President Xi Jinping's phrase, as the "ballast" of the relationship, American dissatisfaction with China's trade and investment policies ignited a comprehensive competition. Protectionist strategies put in place with escalating tariffs from both sides have contributed to an atmosphere of a "trade war" between China and the U.S. The administration imposed these tariffs in response to what was perceived to be China's unfair practices of requiring U.S. firms to form joint ventures, to share U.S. technology, to be subject to intellectual property theft, and having to compete against often hidden state subsidies. Assuming that the costs of tariffs are passed on to consumers, it is estimated the financial impact of these tariffs will range from \$500 to \$1,000 annually for the average American household. China is unwilling to restructure its economy to meet American demands, however, and it is learning to leverage its wealth to build influence worldwide and within the U.S.

Are there links between U.S.-China economic engagement and security issues?

- What are China's prospects for continued economic growth and why does it matter to the U.S.?

Does China's increasing wealth carry commensurate global responsibilities?

- Is the Belt & Road Initiative, China's global expansion plan, simply a program for "predatory lending," or is China providing global public goods and rewriting rules that may be accepted?

Last summer, for the first time in 25 years, the U.S. categorized China as a currency manipulator. What is the significance of this move?

To what degree does each country's development depend on economic engagement with the other?

- How will the continued growth of China's middle class change China, and why does it matter to the U.S.?

What are the prospects for China's currency to become convertible and what would the global economic consequences be?

Which of China's trade and investment policies pose the greatest threat to the U.S., and what are the chances of altering them?

**Zhao Hai**, Research Fellow, Department of International Strategy, Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

**Chen Yinmo**, Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of

Social Sciences

**Dong Yan**, Director, Research Section of International Trade, Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

**Hou Lei**, Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

**Peng Chengyi**, Assistant Research Fellow, Department of World Political Theory, Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

**Ren Lin**, Director, Department of Global Governance, Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

**Song Hong**, Deputy Director, Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

**Yang Zirong**, Assistant Research Fellow, Department of International Strategy, Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

**Yao Zhizong**, Deputy Director, Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

12-1:30 pm: *Working Lunch*

#### **U.S.-CHINA TRADE FRICTIONS**

Economic advisors offer their perspectives

**Brian Jackson**, Medley Advisors

**Michael Pettis**, Professor of Finance, Peking University

2-4:00 pm *Tiananmen Square, Temple of Heaven and other historic landmarks*

This will provide an opportunity to see Tiananmen Square, a focal point for the central government and the site of the 1989 demonstrations that led to violent suppression. Tiananmen is now a symbol of the aspirations of Chinese youth 30 years ago for a more open society which were crushed by the ruling Communist Party. It will also provide the opportunity to see other historic landmarks including the Temple of Heaven. These important reference points add texture and a visual reference point to the policy conversations this week.

5:45-7:15 pm: *Pre-Dinner Dialogue*

#### **CHINESE PERSPECTIVES ON U.S.-CHINA POLICY CHALLENGES**

This session is designed to give senior congressional staff an opportunity to learn from and engage with Chinese scholars who work at Chinese think tanks on key aspects of U.S.-China relations, to provide a unique opportunity to gain insights and perspectives from different points of view.

**Ding Yifan**, Senior Fellow, Institute of World Development

**Xiong Zhiyong**, Professor, Department of Diplomacy, China Foreign Affairs University

**Xie Tao**, Dean, School of International Relations and Diplomacy, Beijing Foreign Studies University

**Zhou Qi**, Executive President, National Strategy Institute, Tsinghua University

7:15-9 pm      *Working Dinner*

Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide the opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and congressional staff members are rotated daily. Discussion will focus on topics covered in discussions earlier in the day, enhanced by the participation of scholars Ding Yifan, Xiong Zhiyong, Xie Tao, and Zhou Qi.

**THURSDAY, November 7:**

8-9:00 am:    Breakfast is available

9-10:00 am:   Transit to Carnegie/Tsinghua Center

10-Noon:      *Panel Discussion*

**THE U.S., CHINA, NORTH KOREA TRIANGLE**

Security concerns of the U.S. and its allies about North Korea and its nuclear threat have a direct connection to China, which is its major supporter and lifeline. Experts from the Carnegie/Tsinghua Center will provide analysis of the historical relationship between China and North Korea and the relevance of this relationship to U.S. concerns about its nuclear threat. Sanctions and bilateral versus multilateral initiatives will be analyzed.

**Paul Haenle**, Director, Carnegie/Tsinghua Center

**Cheng Xiaohe**, Associate Professor, School of International Studies, Renmin University

**Li Bin**, Senior Fellow, Nuclear Policy Program, Carnegie/Tsinghua Center

**Tong Zhao**, Fellow, Nuclear Policy Program, Carnegie/Tsinghua Center

**Yang Wenjing**, Chief of U.S. Foreign Policy, Institute of American Studies,  
China Institute of Contemporary International Relations

12:30-2 pm:   *Luncheon Remarks*

**ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND ITS ROLE IN U.S.-CHINA RELATIONS**

Artificial Intelligence is a new dimension in the U.S.-China relationship. Some see it as a realm of global competition. Others see it as a natural development of a new industry that will have wide-ranging implications for both countries. China is far outspending the U.S. in AI research, and some think it will dominate the field. AI can be used at a mundane level to replace tedious tasks and at a more sophisticated level to quickly manage complex production systems, enhance military applications, and empower governments to exert more control over the governed. AI requires vast amounts of data to operate predictably and efficiently, and how that data is obtained triggers privacy and security concerns. The scale and scope of projects underway is quite impressive. For example, sixty miles south of Beijing, China is planning to spend billions of dollars building a new city called Xiong'an, specifically designed for autonomous transportation, which is highly dependent on AI. One noted Chinese AI entrepreneur predicts that "within fifteen years, artificial intelligence will be able to replace around 40 to 50 percent of jobs in the United States." Our speakers will elaborate on the

advancements in this new frontier and discuss the implications for future U.S.-China relations.

Is China still an imitative nation, or has it developed the ability to innovate at American scale?

- Is the American regulatory environment necessary to guarantee consumer protections regarding AI, or a drag on the growth of this emerging industry that would put the U.S. at a competitive disadvantage versus China?

Which nation is likely to prevail in AI advance, and what are the global implications of dominance in the field?

**Brian Tse**, Senior Advisor, Center for the Governance of AI, University of Oxford  
**Dan Wang**, Technology Analyst, GaveKal Group, Beijing

2-4:30 pm: *Forbidden City Visit*

The Forbidden City was the central repository of rule by the Ming and Qing dynasties for centuries until upheavals of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. It is now a showpiece to instill pride in China's culture and tradition. This visit will help provide an understanding of China's historical continuity as a power in Asia. This visit will also provide insight into China's self-image as one of a great power on a historical trajectory of grandeur – which is reflected in its domestic policies and international relations.

5:45-7 pm: *Pre-Dinner Discussion*

**CHINA'S NEW MIDDLE CLASS AND CIVIL SOCIETY:  
THE IMPACT ON THE SOCIAL CONTRACT AND GOVERNANCE**

In the last 40 years, with China's economic opening to the world, China's middle class has grown from a sliver to an estimated 420 million people, roughly one-third of its population. This lifting of hundreds of millions out of poverty has increased standards of living and life expectancy, created a consumer class and added new dimensions of political and demographic factors to Chinese society. During this same time period, China's urban population has soared from 19 percent in 1980 to 58 percent in 2017. A majority of the middle class has internet access, which has contributed to China's massive e-commerce market. Increased consumption has added to environmental stresses and more sedentary lifestyles have led to higher health care costs. We will hear perspectives from two Beijing residents on the rise of China's middle class and its impact on modern Chinese society, with broader implications for the U.S.-China relationship.

**Elizabeth Knup**, China Director, The Ford Foundation

7-9 pm: *Working Dinner*

Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide the opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and congressional staff members are rotated daily. Discussion will focus on topics covered in discussions earlier in the day, enhanced by the participation of scholars Paul Haenle, Dan Wang, Brian Jackson, Brian Tse, and Elizabeth Knup.

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8-9:30 am:

## PERSPECTIVES FROM THE AMERICAN BUSINESS COMMUNITY

Hundreds of American businesses operate in China. We will hear directly from American business representatives doing business in China who will give their perspectives on U.S. policy that impacts their operations.

**Ken Jarrett**, Senior Advisor, Albright Stonebridge Group, Shanghai

**Travis Tanner**, Vice President, Greenpoint Group

9:30-10 am: Transit to Yale University Center

10-11:30 am: *Panel Discussion*

## PERSPECTIVES FROM U.S. UNIVERSITIES OPERATING IN CHINA

Many top U.S. universities maintain a presence in China, and many American universities have Chinese students, most who pay full tuition. It is estimated that 360,000 Chinese students study in the U.S. (paying tuition estimated to be \$12 billion annually) and 12,000 Americans study in China. Representatives of U.S. academic institutions will elaborate on their operations in China, what challenges they face, and how they see their role as a factor, if at all, in the greater U.S.-China relationship.

- Have student visas become an issue?  
Are exchange programs still strong?  
How dependent are U.S. universities on foreign students' tuition?
- Are there particular challenges for U.S. universities to operate in China?  
Are the university operations subject to or immune from trends in the relationship?

**Josh Cheng**, Executive Director, Stanford Center at Peking University

**Jeremy Daum**, Director, Paul Tsai China Law Center, Yale University Law School

**Jeffrey Lehman**, Vice Chancellor, New York University, Shanghai

**Adam Webb**, American Co-Director, Hopkins Nanjing Center, Nanjing

**11:30-Noon:** Transit to Chinese Peoples Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries

Noon-1:30 pm *Working Lunch*

## CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS

Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide the opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and congressional staff members are rotated daily. Discussion will focus on reflections from the week of critical analysis and engagement with implications for U.S. policy.

**Li Xiaolin**, President, Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries

**Robert Daly**, Director, Kissinger Institute, Wilson Center  
**Paul Haenle**, Director, Carnegie/Tsinghua Center  
**Jia Qingguo**, Professor, School of International Studies, Peking University  
**Li Yong**, Senior Fellow, China Association of International Trade  
**Ambassador Su Ge**, Co-Chair, China's Pacific Economic Cooperation Council  
**Wang Yiwei**, Director, Institute of International Affairs, Renmin University  
**Yao Yao**, Director, Center for National Soft Power Research, China Foreign Affairs University  
**Zhang Yuyuan**, Director, Institute of World Economics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

1:30-2:00 pm: Transit to hotel

2:00-2:45 pm Check out of hotel, luggage onboard bus

2:45-3:45 pm: Transit to the airport for international check-in

6:25 pm: Depart Beijing on United Airlines #808

6:50 pm: Arrive in Washington, D.C.

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